



Methods

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The NRCS three-phase, nine-step planning methodology was used in this case study. Geographic Information System (GIS) technology was used to view, combine, and analyze sets of spatial and tabular data. Arc View and Arc Info programs were employed to generate maps. USGS 1-24000 quad sheets were used as the mapping base. Resource maps were generated using existing digital data sources. Fremont and Madison County soils maps and aerial photographs were referenced in delineating corridor boundaries. The TRLT and partners shared their digital data; additional data were collected from Internet sources. Preliminary field studies were conducted within the 40-mile Henry's Fork Agricultural Corridor detailed study area. Budget limitations precluded more detailed field research. Literature reviews were conducted and local biologists, ecologists, soil scientists, and planners were interviewed to gather additional information. Inventory data were analyzed and alternative plans prepared by the principal investigators. Plans were reviewed by planners, ecologists, NRCS personnel, and TRLT and planning partners. Revisions were made as necessary and the final document completed.



Craig Johnson

Watershed planning is an interdisciplinary enterprise.



Abe Medina